

genus under which they are placed, since they exhibit the same inflection of the lower end of the tibio-tarsus characteristic of *Pachyornis*, and the present species now induces me to regard these specimens as probably indicating a very small form of *Pachyornis*. As mentioned above, the typical species of that genus, like *P. immanis*, is known only from the South Island; but since most of the bones described as *A. (?) geranoides* were obtained from the North Island, while there is a presumption that the remains of the present form may likewise have come from there, it looks as though it was in the North Island that the typical species of *Anomalopteryx* and *Pachyornis* were differentiated from a common ancestor.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXVIII.

Bones of *Pachyornis rothschildi*; from the superficial deposits of New Zealand.  
 $\frac{2}{3}$  nat. size.

Fig. 1. Back view of right femur.

2, 2 a. Front and back view of left tibio-tarsus.

3. Front view of left tarso-metatarsus.

4. Description of a remarkable Fish from Mauritius, belonging to the Genus *Scorpæna*. By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, V.P.Z.S.

[Received August 16, 1891.]

(Plate XXXIX.)

The subject of the following description formed part of a small consignment received from M. Robillard, of Port Louis, Mauritius. It differs very markedly in general appearance from typical *Scorpæna*, but, in my opinion, too much weight should not be laid upon modifications of form in fishes which so readily adapt their outward appearance to their surroundings. The fish when at rest on the bottom must closely resemble a stone on which seaweed has begun to grow. It may be named

*SCORPÆNA FRONDOSA*. (Plate XXXIX.)

D. 11. |  $\frac{1}{9}$ . A.  $\frac{3}{5}$ . P. 16. C. 16.

The head and body are much elevated and compressed, the depth being nearly one half of the total length without caudal fin; the small eyes are directed sideways, but occupy a prominent position on the upper profile of the head, and are separated from each other by a deep concavity the width of which equals the diameter of the orbit. The upper profile of the nape as well as that of the snout is deeply concave, the latter being compressed into a sharpish ridge. The cheeks are hollowed out, the cavity being bordered below by the præorbital bone. A bony crest on each side of the occiput.

The mouth is wide, slightly oblique, the maxillary extending beyond the vertical from the front margin of the orbit. Jaws armed with a



SCORPÆNA FRONDOSA.  
(MAURITIUS.)